

MINISTER MIZNER'S RECALL

Why the State Department was Forced to Disavow That Official's Acts.

Correspondence Between Mr. Blaine and the Minister Which Shows the Latter Was to Blame for General Barandua's Death.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The President today transmitted to the House of Representatives the correspondence growing out of the killing of General Barandua by Guatemalan officers on board the Pacific Mail steamer Acapulco, in the port of San Jose. The correspondence was called for by resolution of Sept. 24 last. Secretary Blaine, in his letter laying the correspondence before the President, says it will be observed that the correspondence contains matter essential to a full and accurate understanding of the case, and was dated Sept. 25, and not received at the department until Oct. 9, several days after the adjournment of Congress. The correspondence consists of ten inclosures, the first of which was a telegram from Minister Mizner to Mr. Blaine, dated Aug. 28, and the last a letter from Mr. Blaine to Minister Mizner, dated Nov. 18, announcing that he can see no justification of Mr. Mizner's course, that this government disavows his action, and directing him to turn over the affairs of the legation to Mr. Kimberly, charge d'affaires, and return to the United States.

In his telegram announcing General Barandua's death Mr. Mizner says he had advised the steamship officers that he guaranteed General Barandua's personal safety, and that he had joined the United States consul-general in advising the captain to permit the arrest on the charge of being an enemy, martial law being in force. Under the date of Aug. 29 Acting Secretary Wharton telegraphed Mr. Mizner, regretting that he (the minister) had advised or consented to the arrest, as no specific charge of violation of the ordinary law of Guatemala appeared. Minister Mizner's first letter to Secretary Blaine with regard to the killing is dated Aug. 29, and was received Sept. 18. He relates the circumstances already stated, and then quotes a communication to Captain Pitts, dated the 27th, stating that Guatemala, like any other nation, has the right to arrest a person on a ship in its own waters in time of war for any cause deemed an offense under international law. In a later telegram to Captain Pitts Minister Mizner says, "If your ship is within one league of the territory of Guatemala and you have on board General Barandua, it becomes your duty under the law of nations to deliver him to the authorities of Guatemala upon their demand. Allegations have been made to this legation that Barandua is hostile to and an enemy to this republic. Guarantees have been made to me by this government that his life shall not be in danger or any other punishment inflicted upon him other than for causes charged." The assured that General Barandua's personal safety, Mr. Mizner says, was, at his request, promised the night before by the President. Subsequently he received a telegram from the commander of the navy, acknowledging Guatemala's right over the steamer and requesting the minister to obtain permission from the government to return Barandua to Mexico in the Thetis. The Minister of Foreign Relations positively declined to accede to this request.

MIZNER'S ATTEMPTED JUSTIFICATION.

Under the date of Sept. 23, in a letter from Mizner to Mr. Blaine, which was received in October, and in which the Minister justified his course, he says he called on the 18th on the Minister of Foreign Relations for an explanation of the affair. In this interview the Minister stated, with emphasis, that his government had given positive orders to take Barandua from the Acapulco, even to sinking the ship, notwithstanding the fact that an effort was being made to rescue him. This, he said, would have been in the exercise of the undoubted right of his government over its own waters, in which he was exercising the laws of nations which have sustained him. Mr. Mizner says he had never heard of these orders before. He then gives the decision of Secretary Blaine in the case of the Mexican case, in support of his action and concludes: "I confidently add that nothing tends so much to the establishment of permanent peace in these republics as a plain declaration that our fleet of steamers cannot be used in local waters as an asylum for revolutionists."

The correspondence closes with a letter from Secretary Blaine to Mr. Mizner, dated Nov. 18, in which he reviews the case at length in all its bearings, and says that "the more the question is considered, the more it appears that the Minister of Foreign Relations, in his letter of the 23d, has lighted important facts that he has not disclosed, the deeper becomes the regret that you so far exceeded your legitimate authority as to sign the paper, which, in the hands of the chief of the legation, became the warrant for the capture of General Barandua." The Secretary contends that the claim that the government of Guatemala had the right to arrest Barandua, under its contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is untenable, and attacks each of the specific demands of the United States in this case as improper and illegal. The case of Gomez, which Mizner offers as an excuse for his conduct, the Secretary dismisses at length and fails to find in it any support of Mizner's action.

"I am aware," says Mr. Blaine, "that it may be said, after all, you merely advised the captain of the ship, and that he obtained did not simply seek advice. In his telegram from Champerico he says that on his arrival at San Jose he will place himself under the orders of the American minister. He again telegraphed to you later that he was awaiting your instructions, and that at San Jose he expected your written orders." In his last telegram to you, dispatched from San Jose, on arriving at that port on the evening of Aug. 27, he categorically inquired of you whether General Barandua to the authorities; if so, please send me a letter with your signature to that effect. There is nowhere the slightest suggestion that he was expected to act otherwise than by your order and under your responsibility. It was under these circumstances that you wrote the letter which became the warrant for the capture of General Barandua, the pretext of the attempted seizure of General Barandua."

WHEREIN THE MINISTER ERRED.

The Secretary says that through Mr. Mizner's action "the naval force of the United States in those waters thus became an unqualified spectator of events, although a merchant vessel of the United States was then lying under the muzzle of guns manned by men who, as you state, you had every reason to believe were prepared to resort to any act of violence, even," as Senator Anguano has since declared to you, "to sinking the ship, notwithstanding it might have involved the capture of our two war vessels then and there present."

"I am not disposed," continues Mr. Blaine, "to pay undue regard to those post facto evasions to which you have repeatedly resorted in order to repeat by the department, I prefer to think that by extravagance of language, uncontrolled by the actual presence of the problem which he was permitted to solve in the hands of the factious, Senator Anguano has done injustice to his own sense of humanity. To have sunk the Acapulco, with her freight of innocent lives, on the pretext of a purpose for the accomplishment of which nothing but unlawful and invalid excuses have so far been advanced, would have been an act of warfare and of savage warfare. And I am instructed by the President to say that he earnestly trusts the time will never come when the course of events in Guatemala, or the declared purpose of her rulers, will constrain this government to insure the safety of its merchant vessels entering the waters of Guatemala by stationing naval vessels along the coast and opposite the ports of that country."

Secretary Blaine informs Mr. Mizner that if instead of accepting the lawless and turbulent condition of affairs as the ground of his advice and consent to the surrender of General Barandua he had made it the basis of a suggestion to Commander Reiter to order him to leave the harbor, or the Ranger within or without the waters of Guatemala, and with or without the consent of her government his action would have been the sanction of humane and recognized precedents.

Mr. Blaine closes his letter as follows: "On more than one occasion this govern-

ment has permitted its legations and ships of war to offer hospitality to political refugees. This is done from a sense of humanity. Its views would not have been less pronounced if, in addition to the humane aspect of the subject, it had also been motivated with the duty of protecting the decks of its merchant vessels from being made the theater of illegal violence, upon groundless and unlawful excuses, and without the presence of legal formalities. For your course, therefore, in intervening to permit the authorities of Guatemala to accomplish their desire to capture General Barandua, I can discover no justification. You were promptly informed that your act was regretted. I am now directed by the President to inform you that it is disavowed. The President's disavowal is of the opinion that your usefulness in Central America is at an end. You will therefore leave your post with all convenient dispatch, and return to the United States. Mr. Kimberly, charge d'affaires ad interim, through whom your letter of recall will subsequently be presented to the Guatemalan government."

"CROOKED" TROTTER.

The Celebrated Nelson-Alcayon Case Decided by the National Board of Appeals.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The board of appeals of the National Trotting Association concluded its work today. It had been expected that before the board adjourned it would decide the now celebrated Nelson-Alcayon case. Ever since Nelson and Alcayon trotted for the half stakes at Beacon Park, in Boston, in September, 1889, and Frank L. Noble, the owner of Alcayon, in a burst of confidence, told George Archer that there had been some crooked work, the matter has been most widely discussed among horsemen. Mr. Noble, it is said, told Mr. Archer that, though Nelson won the race, he got the money and showed him what purported to be a check for \$3,000, which C. H. Nelson gave him for the privilege of winning. There appeared to be some sort of an agreement by which Noble and Nelson were to divide the stakes, but Noble tried to win and was defeated. He took second money, and Mr. Nelson was out \$1,000 by the operation. It was rumored during the day that Nelson had confessed. It later transpired that during this afternoon the board did discuss the Nelson affair. When they adjourned, at 7 P. M., Secretary Atmore admitted that he had arrived at a decision in the case against Nelson, but that the decision would not be made known until morning, when it is expected that Nelson's confession will be ascertained, and as it is conditioned by the board, will be made public also.

INDIANA KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Officers Elected by the State Assembly—Next Meeting at Connersville.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Dec. 5.—The State Assembly of the Knights of Labor, in session here this week, adjourned Thursday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: State master workman, J. W. DeWitt, Huntington; worthy foreman, L. C. Kaston, Fort Wayne; state treasurer, H. L. Weaver, Ellettsburg; state statistician, Wm. Henry, Connersville. State executive board—Thompson, of Rushville; Smith, of Huntington; McKim, of Marion; and Robinson, of Cleveland. After a sharp contest Connersville was selected as the place of the next annual meeting of the State Assembly.

Striking Drivers Return to Work.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 5.—The disturbance at mines Nos. 8 and 9, at Perth, the Brazil Block-coal Company operators, has been satisfactorily adjusted, and the men have gone to work. The drivers had been working for about a week, and had been paid \$1.30 for a day of not less than nine hours. In the adjustment of the late strike of drivers and day men the hour plan of payment was changed to the day, and the wages were fixed at \$1.87 1/2, uniformly with the rest. The reduction of 1 1/2 cent a day led to a two weeks' strike, in which three hundred men were rendered idle.

Strike of Yardmen.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 5.—Freight traffic on the Wheeling & Conneville division of the Baltimore & Ohio road is stopped on account of a strike of the yard brakemen at Glenwood, a few miles above this city. The new yardmen, named Dirich in the men, and this morning he had three brakemen arrested on the charge of being in the yard. All of the yard brakemen who belong to the Brotherhood of Brakemen at once struck. The yard engineers were in session at Bradock tonight, but refused to do an effort to be made at midnight to move freight on the congested lines.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local Forecasts.

For Indianapolis and vicinity—For the twenty-four hours ending 8 P. M., Dec. 6: Warmer; cloudy weather and occasional rains.

GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 8 P. M.—Forecast until 8 P. M. Saturday:

For Ohio—Rain and Indiana—Light snow; easterly winds; slight changes in temperature.

For Illinois—Fair, except in southern portion; light rain; northerly winds; colder.

Observations at Indianapolis, Dec. 5.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	P. M.
7 A. M.	29.24	29	78	N. Wind.	Cloudy	0.00
7 P. M.	30.12	30	79	N. East.	Cloudy	0.00

Maximum temperature, 40; minimum temperature, 27.

Falling is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation on Dec. 5.

	Tem.	P. M.
Normal.	37	0.10
Mean.	34	0.00
Departure from normal.	-3	-0.10
Excess or deficiency since Dec. 1.	-34	-0.33
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1.	-335	-10.82

General Weather Conditions.

FRIDAY, Dec. 5, 7 P. M.

PRESSURE.—The pressure continues moderately high except from Texas and New Mexico southeastward.

TEMPERATURE.—Over the northern portion of the country the temperature continued high temperature over the southern portion; 10° and below is reported from South Dakota and Montana northward; 30° and below from Colorado, western Kansas, Iowa, central Indiana, Lake Erie and northern New York northward; 50° and above from Kentucky and North Carolina southward; and above from Texas, Arkansas, southern Tennessee and South Carolina southward; 70° and above in the Mississippi valley from Vicksburg southward.

PRECIPITATION.—Snow fell from Nebraska northward and near the lakes; rain in Texas, northern Louisiana, Arkansas and Western Tennessee.

Mr. Thurman's Base-Ball Views.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—President Allen W. Thurman, of the American Association, has left for home, after holding a consultation with Mr. Spalding in regard to baseball matters. When asked if he had requested permission to put an Association club here, Mr. Thurman replied: "No, I have not. It is not time for us to make such a request. You can say this, however, if an Association club is to be put in here, the League club-owners must have nothing whatever to do with it. If the club is to come back to the same old story of syndicate base-ball which wrecked the Players' League, have set ideas on this point, and no club in the American Association can, in any way, be connected with the National League. I think an Association club could be made to pay here and we may yet ask permission to put a club here."

Obituary.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—Mrs. Peel, wife of Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the House of Commons, whose illness prevented Mr. Peel's attendance at the opening of the parliamentary session, died today.

John Walter Huddleston, justice of the Queen's Bench division of the High Court of Justice, died. He was born in 1817.

BUSINESS IS BRIGHTENING

The Volume of Trade Exceeds Last Year's Notwithstanding Close Money.

Industries in a Healthy Condition and Labor Remarkably Well Employed—Failure of the Delamater Bank, at Meadville, Pa.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Stringency in commercial loans, noticed last week as the chief cause of present disturbance, is now almost the only remaining cause. In domestic affairs there has been a distinct improvement in the disposition of banks and money-lenders to give necessary support to legitimate business, while curtailing speculative advances as far as possible. But the volume of trade is still surprising, heavy, as clearing-house exchanges and railroad earnings and the returns from many centers of trade are larger than ever before at this season. With time and a spirit of mutual helpfulness, the legitimate business of the country should soon recover its normal state of health.

Very numerous and full reports from other cities this week show that the cheapness of cotton at the South and the delay of winter weather at the North have somewhat reduced transactions and caused more tardiness in collections than heretofore. But, cold weather and the approach of the holidays are already beginning to have a favorable effect at many points. Thus, at St. Louis trade is improved in many notable lines, especially in hardware, and better at Detroit and Boston. At most Southern points the slower movement in cotton, on account of the low prices, is named as the principal cause of delay in collections. Thus, at Dallas, while money is tight, banks having made advances are urging shippers, and this trade of 100 miles there are said to be \$25,000,000 to \$10,000,000 worth of cotton ready to be forwarded. Banks are generally taking care of their customers as far as they are able, and the movement of sugar at New Orleans is large and at good prices. In the Northwest, while a conservative feeling appears and money is generally in demand, there is a greater ease at Cincinnati and one or two other points, and at Chicago necessary advances for legitimate business are made to the extent of long-drawn-out or speculative demands. The country trade is healthy, and no fears for the future are expressed. At Boston there is a better feeling. Providence is quiet. At Hartford banks take care of their customers, whose needs are large, manufacturing having greatly increased. At New Haven money is comparatively easy, though some houses find collections harder than for ten years past.

Philadelphia reports some activity in bulk trade, though the grocery trade is only fair. Wool is extremely dull, and coffee flat. About \$5,000,000 clearing-house certificates are out, and banks are circulating customers' paper liberally. The movement of products at this season shows an increase over last year of one-half in oats, dressed beef and barley, some increase in lard, cheese and hides, and a decrease in wheat, flour, corn and wool. In general, the volume of trade throughout the country is so heavy that with the advance of 7 1/2 per cent in prices, since a year ago, larger supplies of money are absorbed.

The speculative markets for products are relatively high already, wheat having advanced a shade for the week, and corn no less than 2 1/2 cents, oil 1 cent and pork 25 cents per barrel, though lard and hogs are a shade lower, and cotton and coffee unchanged. There is no activity in money, and rails are weak with scanty sales. The woolen manufacture is much more hopeful and confident than it was six months ago, and the cotton trade is moving with caution. Labor troubles are very few, and the industry of the country is remarkably well employed, at fair wages.

Failure of Delamater's Bank.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 5.—This town was surprised to-day by the announcement that Delamater & Co.'s Bank had failed. The Delamaters have been entering the firm to the total of \$115,000 up to date. The county funds, amounting to \$47,000, were deposited in the bank, while the school board, sheriff's office and prothonotary were also depositors to an unknown sum. The bank was also custodian of the State funds. G. W. Delamater, the late defeated gubernatorial candidate on the Republican ticket, was generally supposed to be a partner in the bank. A statement will probably be issued to-morrow. The Delamaters have heretofore enjoyed the entire confidence of the business public and recent rumors of their failure have been treated as emanating from political rivals. They have the sympathy of the community, and hopes are expressed that the suspension will be but temporary.

State Treasurer Boyer, when questioned, at Philadelphia, to-day, regarding the report that the banking house of Delamater & Co. had failed, said: "I am sorry to hear of the failure of the bank, but I am sure that the State would lose nothing, as the deposit was covered by a bond. Mr. Boyer said he had no objection to the bank, but the office of treasurer and has since allowed it to remain. Mr. Boyer added that there is no designated State depository; that the State has no right to deposit money in any bank, and that the State should where he pleases, his bondsmen being responsible. There are thirty depositaries at present, he said, and the Delamater Bank was only one of the thirty."

Caused by a Millionaire's Disappearance.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—The mysterious disappearance of B. H. Campbell, the millionaire, was the direct cause of the assignment, in the county court late to-day, of the Chicago Safe and Lock Company, of which corporation the missing man was president and principal stockholder and creditor. The assets were scheduled at \$700,000, and liabilities at \$800,000. Clarence A. Barley, who was named as assignee, at once took possession of the company's property, and the factory, No. 300 to 317 South Canal street, was shut down, and the employees were notified that they need not come to work on Monday morning. After the shut-down a double guard of watchmen was placed around the building to guard against the many mysterious incendiary fires that have occurred of late in the factory, which is located in the Springfield Building.

"There is not much to say about the failure," said Barley, "but the assignment was made because we cannot conduct the business without Mr. Campbell. The company was placed in a most peculiar position by Mr. Campbell's disappearance. He was the president of the company and its principal financial backer, and after his taking off the business was practically locked up."

Decline in Sterling Exchange Rates.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—There was a sharp decline in sterling exchange rates, and bills for sight exchange were sold below \$4.83. The far under the gold-exporting point, and it was reported that orders for large amounts of gold had been called for to London, but that the Bank of England refused to let the bankers have the gold. The foreign houses, however, assert that any further decline in exchange will enable them either to pay a premium in London for gold bars or take sovereigns there and ship them to this city. It is also reported that leading bankers of this city have proceeded to Washington for the purpose of consulting with the President on the best means for relieving the money stringency in mercantile circles.

Other Business Troubles.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The assignee of Decker, Howell & Co., bankers, made a statement of the firm's affairs to-day. The

liabilities of the firm are stated to be \$8,450,338; nominal assets, \$55,181,932, and \$50,141,000 in cash and other assets.

The schedules of David Richmond, stockbroker, who assigned, show liabilities of \$316,688.40; nominal assets, \$537,134.20, and \$50,141,000 in cash and other assets.

The schedules of Randall & Wierum, stockbrokers at No. 50 Exchange place, who assigned, state liabilities to be \$285,500.00; nominal assets, \$575,345.45. The actual assets are not given.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5.—At a meeting in Boston yesterday of the stockholders of the Kansas City Packing Company, the Chase Transportation Company, it was decided to resume business. These three companies assigned about two weeks ago to George E. Parker, of Boston. The stockholders decided to advance 33 1/2 per cent on the capital stock and pay off all of the liabilities, which are over \$1,000,000.

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—John A. Patterson & Co., importers of millinery, have failed, with liabilities of \$60,000.

Anniversary of Dr. Harvey's Death.

The students and faculty of the Medical College of Indiana yesterday recognized the anniversary of the death of Dr. J. B. Harvey by meeting in the lecture room of the college at the hour formerly occupied by the Doctor's clinic. The stool on which he sat at the time of his fatal stroke of paralysis was covered with flowers and the college by Mrs. Harvey. Brief addresses were made by Drs. W. N. Wishard, Plann of Marion, P. G. C. Hunt, A. W. Brayton and J. H. Taylor. Dr. Wishard gave an account of the life and work of the Doctor on the occasion of the meeting of the American Medical Association at Philadelphia, where he was the only one to take exceptions, in a modest but earnest way, to the paper prepared by Dr. Gross, which advocated the return to the old custom of depletion by bleeding. Dr. Gross died the day the paper was read, and the hesitancy as to discussing it was due to the shadow of death that fell across the assembly. But with the scientific spirit, which recognizes truth as greater than friendship or death, Dr. Harvey took exception to the ground of the paper. Other reminiscences were recited. The day will hereafter be annually recognized by the college in memory of the Doctor's life work as a teacher, and one of the founders of the institution.

The Police Commissioners.

At a special meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday the resignation of John F. Jenkins was accepted. George H. Thomas, Simpson Hart and Jesse F. Settles were promoted to be regular patrolmen, and Edgar Edison, a Democrat, was appointed an extra patrolman. At the request of the merchants representing the Commercial Club, the commissioners ordered Superintendent Travis to station patrolmen on Washington street, one between Pennsylvania and Meridian, and another between Meridian and Illinois streets. Two experienced patrolmen, Highland and Corrigan, will go on duty on these beats to-day. In order to fill the regular ranks of patrolmen, Charles E. Yount, Democrat, and W. E. Allen, Republican, were appointed as extra men.

The Goat and His Skin.

One of the best uses for a goat skin is to make it into a fancy rug. A little rug on the coat, but the rug is a show and are inexpensive. Albert Gail has them in white, black and gray. Also, sheepskin and fur rugs. Smyrna rugs in all sizes and colors; Smyrna runners, 9 by 12 feet, and 12 by 15 feet. Plush and fur foot-stools of many patterns.

OR old or young, or grave or gay. Those who now let their teeth decay, With Babbie's Solid Rash, That thought their after life will haunt, That they neglected Sodonton, That would have kept all pure.

BABY ONE SOLID RASH

Ugly, Painful, Blotched, Malicious. No Rest Day or Night. Cured by Cuticura Remedies in Three Weeks.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it by his skill, with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. The effect was simply marvelous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as before. He has never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly free from repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

Geo. B. Smith, Aft.-at-law and ex-Prov. Atty., Ashland, O.

Cuticura Remedies

If the thousands of little babies who have been cured of agonizing itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases could write, what a host of letters would be received by the proprietors of the Cuticura Remedies. Few can appreciate the agony these little ones suffer, and when these great remedies relieve in a single application the most distressing eruptions and itching and burning skin diseases, and point to a speedy and permanent cure, it is positively beyond belief. Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, cure every eruption of the skin, from Blood Purifier, and greatest of Human Remedies, internally, cure every humor and disease of the skin, from Eczema, to the most violent and painful, to scrofula, when the best physicians and all other methods and remedies fail to relieve.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

OLD FOLK'S PAINS.

Full of comfort for all pains, inflammation and weakness of the aged is Cuticura. And it is the best and most reliable first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster. Never, instantaneous and infallible.

DIED.

RIMBLE—Omer T. Rimple, at Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 3, 1890. Buried at Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 4, 1890.

AMOS—Hilda A., wife of Thomas D. Amos, 302 East North street, died at 6:45 yesterday, aged fifty-eight years. Notice of funeral later.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD WOOD CARVERS, at OHIO FALLS CAR CO., Jeffersonville, Ind. Apply to J. H. HARRIS, at the Falls.

M. Positions permanent or part time. Salary from start. Experience unnecessary. BROWN BROS., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—THE ADDRESS OF CONTRACTORS and Architects, with some capital, who will put up a building on the corner of Washington and Adams streets. Address W. C. GERRARD, care of Every Place, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A LIVE EXERCISE PATENT. We have a new line that will sell at every house and agents can be had between now and the 1st of January. Will pay a salary of \$75.00 per month if preferred, or a cent per copy. Address J. H. HARRIS, STAND-ARDB SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SOMETHING NEW—\$1 AN HOUR EASILY made by a few minutes' work. Sample and full particulars free. CHAS. E. MARSHALL, Lockport, N. Y.

60 1/2 Indiana Ave. Would you review the past, learn of the present and future and if, in doubt, do not fail to consult the Doctor at once.

BEST INVESTMENTS IN INDIANA—SIXTY cents monthly matures \$100; Debentures pay per cent secured by first mortgages. Double your investment, payable semi-annually. Loans 6 per cent. J. H. HARRIS, Resident Manager, 83 East Market street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—5 PER CENT. HORACE M. MCKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block.

LOANS—MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLER, 75 East Market street.

FINANCIAL—MONEY ON MORTGAGE, FARMS and other real estate. Address J. H. HARRIS, STAND-ARDB SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

SIX PERCENT ON CITY PROPERTY IN INDIANA. ISAAC H. KIERSTEDT, 13 Martindale street.

MONEY ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 East Washington street.

MARKET RATE, privileges for payment before due. We also buy mortgages. Address J. H. HARRIS, STAND-ARDB SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE.

FOR PRINTING OFFICE, PAYING BUSINESS, and other purposes. Address J. H. HARRIS, STAND-ARDB SILVER WARE CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR FARM—A city of 7,000 inhabitants, three railroads, with buildings. Address W. A. WISE, Ashland, Ill.

Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the actual curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which the least be said, "100 doses one dollar." Medicines in larger and smaller bottles require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is made of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CHRISTMAS MUSICAL GIFTS.

Silent gifts please for a day. Gifts of Music please always!

Suppose the gift should be a fine MANDOLIN, GUITAR, HARP, VIOLIN or MUSIC BOX. These, and other Musical Instruments, may be obtained at the Dittson Company's store in New York, New York or Philadelphia, or of J. C. Haynes & Co., 33 Court street, Boston.

CHOICE SONG COLLECTIONS.

Song Classics, Vol. 1.....50 songs
Song Classics, Vol. 2.....30
Song Classics, Vol. 3.....30
Choice Sacred Solos.....34
Choice Sacred Solos, Low Voices.....30
Classic, Baritone and Bass.....30
Classic Tenor Songs.....36
Classic Old Songs and Ballads.....30
Rhymes and Tunes, Sweet Music.....108
M. P. Osgood.

CHOICE PIANO COLLECTIONS.

Piano Classics, Vol. 1.....44 pieces
Piano Classics, Vol. 2.....42
Classical Pianist.....42
Sabbath Day Music.....38
Popular Piano Collection.....68
Popular Piano Collection.....68
Popular Piano Collection.....68
Operatic Piano Collection.....108
Churchill's BIRTHDAY BOOK OF EMINENT COMPOSERS. A handsome and useful gift, \$1.25.

Any book mailed for retail price.

Oliver Ditson Company, Boston

C. H. DITSON & CO., 87 Broadway, New York City

The Sunday Journal, \$2 Per Annum

MANUFACTURERS,

Merchants and Contractors,

SHOULD INVESTIGATE

THE NEW

COMBINATION CONTRACT

(Copyrighted.)

ISSUED EXCLUSIVELY

By this Company.

\$1,000,000

Assumes liability caused by accidents to employees and the public. Pays doctor's bills, wages, etc., to injured employees. Insures against loss or damage by reason of explosion of steam-boilers, breakage or displacement of engines, elevators or propelling machinery, furnishing rigid and scientific inspections of same. Full information furnished by

PANGBORN & SEGUR, General Agents,

94 East Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.